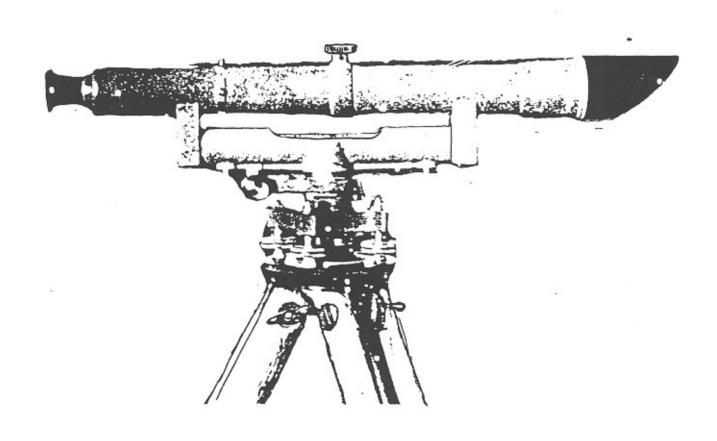
SECTION I

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND MEASUREMENTS



CHAPTER 1

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND MEASUREMENTS

INTRODUCTION This course is intended to refresh and improve the

inspector's ability to solve problems and to do various

calculations required in construction layout and

determining pay quantities.

NOTE: To be effective in this course a calculator capable of

at least simple trigonometry functions (sin, cos,

tan) will be needed. An understanding of trigonometry

will not be required, as fill in the blank formulas

will be provided.

DEFINITIONS In our studies, first we need to discuss the

definitions of the generally used figures.

POLYGON A closed figure bounded by straight lines lying in the

same plane is known as a polygon. The sum of the

interior angles of a closed polygon is equal to:

(N-2) 180 degrees

where N is the number of sides. Thus, the sum of the

interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees,

rectangle, 360 degrees, five sided figure 540 degrees,

etc.

TRIANGLE A polygon of three sides

RIGHT A triangle which has one right angle (90 degrees)

TRIANGLE

ISOSCELES A triangle which has two equal sides and two equal

TRIANGLE angles.

TRIANGLE angles.

EQUILATERAL A triangle which has three (3) equal sides and

TRIANGLE three(3) equal angles.

OBLIQUE A triangle which has no right angle and no two

TRIANGLE sides equal.

DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)

CONGRUENT Two (2) triangles are congruent if their corresponding

TRIANGLES sides and corresponding angles are equal.

SIMILAR Two triangles are similar if their corresponding angles

TRIANGLES are equal and their corresponding sides are

proportional.

RECTANGLE A four-sided polygon whose angles are right angles. A

square is a rectangle whose four sides are equal.

TRAPEZOID A four sided polygon which has two (2) parallel sides

and two (2) NON - PARALLEL SIDES.

CIRCLE A closed plane curve, all points of which are

equidistant from a point called the center.

RADIUS The distance from the center of the circle to any point

on the circle.

DIAMETER The distance across the circle through the center.

CHORD A straight line between two points on a circle.

ARC Any part of the circle.

SEMI-CIRCLE An arc equal to one half the circumference of a circle.

AREA

DEFINITIONS

Area is the surface within a set of lines. Area is measured in square units, square inches, square feet, square miles, etc.

RECTANGLE

The area is equal to the product of the length and the width. $A = L \times W$

TRIANGLE

The area is expressed in terms of its base and altitude. Any side of a triangle can be called the base. The altitude is the perpendicular distance from the base to the vertex opposing the base. (An angle maybe defined

as the space between two lines diverging from a common point: the point is called the vertex.) The area of any triangle is : $A = 1/2 B \times H$

RIGHT TRIANGLE The area is equal to one half the product of the base and the altitude.

AREA OF A KNOWN SIDES

If the length of the three sides of a triangle are TRIANGLE WITH known, the area can be found from: $A=\sqrt{-s}$ (s-a) (s-b) (s-c)

Where A=Area

s=1/2 the perimeter

a,b,c, = the lengths of each of the sides

AREA OF A TRAPEZOID The area of a trapezoid is equal to the average width times the altitude, or expressed in another way, the area is the sum of the bases times the height.

AREA OF A CIRCLE

The area of a circle is always - times the square of its radius.

 $A = \Pi r^2$

RISE AND CHORD

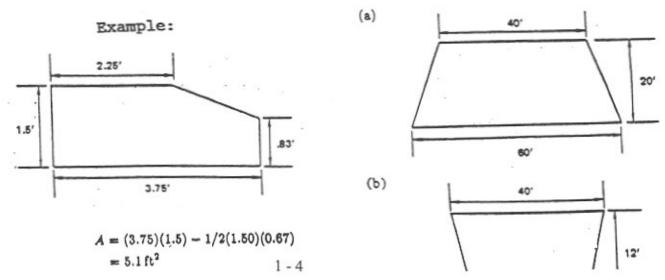
Area = C x B x Coefficient

COMPOSITE AREAS

Irregular shaped areas can be divided into components which we have discussed, the areas of which can be found. This method is very helpful where the inspector is measuring sod, concrete driveways, etc.

PROBLEMS

- 1. Find the area of a right triangle with a base of 12 inches and an altitude of 8 inches.
- Find the number of square feet of wall board needed to cover the walls and ceiling of a room 24 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 8 ft. high. Find the number of 4 ft. by 8 ft. sheets needed.
- Find the cross section area of a ditch of trapezoidal cross section with top width of 28 ft. bottom width of 4 ft. and depth of 6 ft.
- 4. Find the cross section area of a highway fill of trapezoidal cross section with top width of 44 ft., base width of 92 ft. and height of 8 ft.
- 5. Find the area of a circle of a 20 ft. radius.
- 6. Find the area of a 10 ft. diameter circle.
- Find the area of a 60 degree sector of a 6 inch circle.
- S. Find the area of the segment whose arc subtends an angle of 90 degrees in a 12 foot circle (12 ft. diameter).
- Find the area of a triangle with sides 18 ft, 12 ft and 10 ft.
- 10. Divide the figures into component parts, then find the total area by either adding the areas of the component parts or by subtracting areas from a larger area which includes the area shown.



Additional Figures, Find the Areas: (c) 2.25 (g) .83' 3.75 (d) 14.17' 18" (h) 3" 3" 3" 11.75' 5.25 6" 8.33" (e) (i) 10.67 8.75' 10.17 (j) 7" (f) 14" 12" 1-5

ACCURACY OF CALCULATIONS

The degree of accuracy is furnished to show the required accuracy for measurements and calculations. In rounding off, all quantities less than an exact split will be reduces to the next lower unit. Exact splits will be rounded to the nearest even unit. Quantities more than an exact split will be increased to the next larger unit.

For example:

- .33 would be rounded to .3 .43 would be rounded to .4
- .35 would be rounded to .4 .45 would be rounded to .4
- .38 would be rounded to .4 .48 would be rounded to .5

The degree of accuracy will be based on the dollar value of the bid item. All measurements will be to the nearest tenth. Calculations as well as final pay quantity round offs will be carried out as shown below. Exceptions to this rule are listed following this table.

DEGREE OF ACCURACY TABLE

UNIT PRICE	FIELD	CALCULATIONS	FINAL PAY		
BID AMOUNT	MEASUREMENTS	&SUB TOTALS	QUANTITY		
\$ 0 - 9.99	0.1 unit	0.1 unit	1 unit		
\$10 - 99.9	0.1 UNIT	0.01 unit	.1 unit		
\$100 -999.	0.1 unit	0.01 unit	.0lunit		
\$1000 &	0.1 unit	0.001 unit	.001 unit		

A unit as shown in this table shall be the proposal unit.

EXCEPTIONS

Weigh tickets are considered original notes for many items and will be made to the nearest 100 lbs. calculations and final pay quantity will follow the degree of accuracy table.

Pavement striping and pipe (except concrete pipe) will be measured and calculated to the nearest foot. See applicable specification for measurement of concrete pipe.

Seed and fertilizer will. be weighed to the nearest pound.

Items whose proposal unit is each or lump sum would naturally be measured, counted and computed to that whole unit.

Accuracy of Calculations (cont'd)

Linear grading should be field measured to the nearest 0.001% of the unit, with calculations, sub totals and final pay quantity as shown in the accuracy table.

Field measurements, calculations, subtotals and final pay quantity on herbicide contracts will be in the nearest unit.

TABLE 108 AREAS OF CIRCULAR SEGMENTS TABLE FOR RATIOS OF RISE & CHORD



Coefficient is given opposite the quotient of b divided by C AREA = C x b x Coefficient

	Coeffi- cient	0 0	A°	Coeffi- cient	<u>b</u>	A°	Coeffi- cient	<u>\$</u>	A°	Coeffi- cient) C
2	.6667	.0022	46	.6722	.1017	91	.6895	.2097	136	-7239	-
2		.0044	47	.6724	.1040	92	.6901	.2122	137		-337
3	.6667	.0066	48	.6727	.1063	93	.6906	.2148	138	-7249	-340
	.6667	.0057	49	.6729	.1086	94	.6912	.2174		•7260	-343
5	.6667	.0109	50	.6732	.1109	95	.6918		139	-7270	.346
	.6667	.0131	51	.6734	.1131	96	.6924	-2200	140	.7281	-350
7	.6668	.0153	52	.6737	.1154	97	.6930	.2226	141	,7292	+353
8	.6668	.0175	53	.5740	.1177	98		.2252	142	-7303	.355
9	.6669	.0197	54	.6743	.1200	99	.6936	.2279	143	.7314	.360
10	.6670	.0215	55	.6746	.1224		-6942	.2305	144	-7325	.363
11	.6670	رد:02	56	.6749		100	.6948	.2332	145	-7336	.366
12	.6671	.0262	57	.6752	.1247	101	.6954	.2358	146	.7348	.370
13	.6672	.0264	58	.0752	.1270	102	.6961	.2385	147	.7360	-373
14	.6672	.0306		.6755	.1293	103	-6967	.2412	148	-7372	.376
15	.6673		59	.6758	.1316	104	.6974	.2439	149	.7384	.380
16	.6674	.0328	60	.6761	.1340	105	.6980	.2466	150	.7396	.383
17	.6674	.0350	61	.6764	.1363	106	.6987	.2493	151	.7408	
	.00/4	.0372	62	.6768	.1387	107	.6994	.2520	152		.38
18	.6675	.0394	63	.6771	.1410	108	.7001	.2548		-7421	.390
19	.6676	.0416	64	.6775	.1434	109	.7008	.2575	153	.7434	.394
20	.6677	.0437	65	.6779	.1457	110	.7015	.2603	154	-7447	.397
21	.6678	.0459	66	.6782	.1481	111	.7022		155	-7460	. +5/1
22	.6679	.0481	67	.6786	.1505	112		.2531	156	.7473	.401
23	.6680	.0504	68	.6790	.1529	113	.7030	-2659	157	.7486	.408
24	.6681	.0526	69	.6794	.1553	114	.7037	.2687	158	-7500	.412
25	.6682	:0548	70	.6797	.1577		.7045	.2715	159	.7514	.415
26	.6684	.0570	71	.6801		115	.7052	.2743	160	.7528	.419
27	.6685	.0592	72	.6805	.1601	116	.7060	.2772	161	.7542	.42
28	.5687	.0614	73	.6809	.1625	117	.7068	.2800	162	-7557	.427
29	.6688	.0636	74		.1549	118	.7076	.2829	163	-7571	.430
.30	.6690	.0658		.6814	.1673	119	.7084	.2858	164	.7586	.431
31	.6691		75	.6818	.1697	120	.7092	.2887	165	.7601	.438
32		.0681	76	.6822	.1722	121	.7100	.2916	166	.7616	.44
	.6693	.0703	77	.6826	.1746	122	-7109	.2945	167	.7632	1.1.
33	.6694	.0725	78	.6631	.1771	123	.7117	.2975	168		- 444
34	.6696	.0747	79	.6835	.1795	124	.7126	.3004	169	.7648	-450
35	.6698	.0770	80	.6640	.1820	125	.72:34	.3034	170	.7664	.454
36	.6700	.0792	81	.6844	.1845	126	.71-3	.3064		.7680	.458
37	.6702	.0814	82	.6849	.1869	127	.71.52		171	.7696	.46
38	.6704	.0837	83	.6854	.1694	128	.7161	.3094	172	.7712	.460
39	.6706	.0859	84	.6859	-1919	129		.3124	173	-7729	.470
40	.6708	.0882	85	.6864	.1944		-7170	-3155	174	-7746	.471
41	.6710	.0904	86	.6869		130	-7180	-3185	175	.7763	.47
42	.6712	.0927	87		.1970	131	.7189	.3216	176	.7781	.48
43	.6714			.6674	.1995	132	.7199	.3247	177	.7799	.48
III.	.6717	.0949	88	.6379	.2020	133	.7209	.3278	178	.7817	.4
45		.0972	99	.6884	.2046	134	.7219	.3309	179	.7835	.4
45	.6719	.0995	90	.6890	.2071	135	.7229	.3341	180	.7854	.4